

Date: Sun, 1 May 94 18:49:39 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #476
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 1 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 476

Today's Topics:

 AEA Log Windows and ICOM
 Canadian Reciprocity
 How to autopatch? (2 msgs)
 HT harness
 IPS Daily Report - 01 May 94
 Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?
 Reciprocal Licenses in Mexico
REJECTED: Info-Hams Digest V94 #474
 RFI proofing my computer? (2 msgs)
 Spectrum Show 30 Apr 94

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 1 May 1994 07:39:45 -0700
From: get.hooked.net!news.sprintlink.net!connected.com!connected.com!not-for-mail@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: AEA Log Windows and ICOM
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anyone else out there installed AEA's new Ham Windows program
with an ICOM radio? For the most part it is an EXCELLENT piece of
software, however, I cannot get it to read and control my IC-751A.
I have done the necessary LOGWIN.INI change to communicate at
9600 Baud, however, stll get timeout and non-communication errors.

Any assistance or other observations/solutions regarding the

program or this problem would be appreciated.

PLEASE RESPOND HERE - NOT E-MAIL. Our servers mail directory croaked.

--

Jeff Freedman Tacoma, Washington jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
K7JF You come here with a skull full of mush ...

Date: Sun, 1 May 1994 16:22:38 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!news.duke.edu!eff!news.kei.com!
world!drt@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Canadian Reciprocity
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jay Brown (un111@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA) wrote:

: I recently moved to Canada from Kansas, but am unsure of
: the reciprocity issue. I have a General Class U.S. license (N0LKI) -- do I
: have the same privileges (band and emission limits, etc) here in
: Canada as I would in the states?

No, that's a myth. You have more privileges.

: There're probably other ways to find this information, but
: I had to leave most of my library, including most amateur books,
: back in the states.
: Thanks for any help, either posted here or e-mailed to me.

This question generates so much more heat than light, I prepared a
FAQ on the issue.

FAQ: US Automatic Reciprocal Operation in Canada

Q1: I have an FCC-issued amateur license. What do I have to do to
operate an amateur radio station in Canada?

A: A reciprocity treaty, TIAS 2508, provides for US-Canada reciprocal
operation of amateur radio stations. No application, registration, or
fee is required. You are automatically eligible to operate in Canada
if all three of these conditions apply:

1. You have a valid FCC-issued license;
2. You are a US Citizen;
3. You are a resident of the US (if you're not a US resident, please direct your questions to a Canadian official. As I understand it, if you become a Canadian resident, your US license is good for a while, but they expect you to get a Canadian one eventually).

(GR2.45.1.a, RIC-25 p. 9)

Q2: What privileges do Canadian operators have?

A: Legally, Canada has no separate phone band or other mode restrictions. Instead, they adhere, on a voluntary basis, to a bandplan, similar to the way we use 160 meters. (The IARU Region 2 bandplan can be found in Chapter 2 of the ARRL Operating Manual.) Canadian amateur bands are the same as those in the US up through 1.2 GHz, except they have all of 220-225 MHz, and they only have 430-450 MHz. There are, however, bandwidth limits (-26 db):

160, 80, 40, 20, 17, 15, 12 meters: 6 kHz maximum bandwidth
30 meters: 1 kHz
10 meters: 20 kHz
6, 2 meters: 30 kHz
220: 100 kHz
440, 902: 12 MHz
1.2 GHz and up: none specified

(Schedule II, RIC-25 p. 15)

Q3: What privileges am I allowed while operating in Canada?

A: All foreign amateurs, including those from the US, are assigned reciprocal privileges according to the Morse Code speed needed to qualify for their license:

12+ wpm: All "Advanced + 12" privileges
(i.e., *all* Canadian privileges)

[US General, Advanced, Extra Class]

5-11 wpm: All privileges above 30 MHz,
PLUS CW and CW only on all bands below 30 MHz;
limited to Basic privileges [*]

[*] *Canadian* Basic + 5 wpm licensees are allowed full access above 30 MHz, plus (full) access to 80 and 160, only. However, the above *is* what the rules say about *foreign* amateurs operating in Canada.

[US Novice Class, Technician + 5 WPM code]

0-4 wpm: All privileges above 30 MHz, with Advanced privileges

[US Technician without code]

(GR2.45.2,3,4, RIC-25 p. 9)

Q4: What's the difference between Basic and Advanced?

A: Without Advanced Qualification (or equivalent), you may not:

1. possess or install a transmitter or amplifier that isn't commercially designed and manufactured;
2. possess or install any radio apparatus manufactured specifically for use as a repeater where input and output are on the same band;
3. install a repeater where input and output are on the same band;
4. set up a club station

(GR2.47, RIC-25 p. 10)

Basic operators are also limited to lower power.

Q5: What are the power limits?

A: An Advanced operator or equivalent can use up to 1000 W dc input, if power is measured as input to the final stage, *or* an output of 2250 W PEP SSB/750 W carrier power for other modes, if output power is measured.

A Basic operator or equivalent is limited to 250 W input, *or* 560 W PEP SSB/ 190 W carrier power other modes, output.

It is illegal in Canada to possess or install a transmitter or amplifier capable of exceeding your legal maximum power by 3 db.

(GR2.58, RIC- 25 p. 11-12)

Q6: So a General class licensee can transmit phone on 3760 or even

14140 kHz? And a Novice can use a 2 meter repeater?

A: Absolutely.

Q7: But I heard that the FCC won't allow you to exceed your US operating privileges, even in another country.

A: I personally called the FCC and was able to confirm that this is NOT the case. The FCC does not enforce Part 97 in foreign countries. Despite what you may have read, it is perfectly legal to use whatever privileges Canada allows you (see above) while you are operating a station in Canada.

Q8: How do I identify in Canada?

A: If you're operating under your US license, then you use your call "mobile" (if you are) or "portable" (if you're not), *followed by* the appropriate indicator:

Nfld: V01

Lab: V02

PEI: VY2

NS: VE1

NB: VE9 (since Dec 1993; prior to this it was part of VE1)

Que: VE2

Ont: VE3 or VA3

Mtba: VE4

Sask: VE5

Alta: VE6

BC: VE7

NWT: VE8

Yukon: VY1

On CW, RTTY, and such you just use a slash, for example, I would use "KG2S/VE2" in Quebec.

The treaty requires you give your location by City and Province/Territory at least once per contact, but the Canadian rules make no mention of this.

While the treaty requires English ID, the Canadian rules allow you to use French, too. A chacun son gout. (However, you are not limited to English or French during your contacts; you can use any language.)

Of course, if you operate a Canadian station or get a Canadian license yourself, you use that callsign.

(GR2.57.1-3, RIC-25 p. 12)

Q9: What if I'm not from the US?

A: You will have to contact Communications Canada (numbers below) and apply for permission to operate. If your country has a reciprocal agreement with Canada, your privileges (once licensed) will be those outlined in Question 3.

If you, as a US licensee, want a Canadian license, you may be able to get it merely by passing a 26-question rules exam and giving a Canadian address. I know of at least one Advanced-class licensee who has done this with a Delegated Examiner. A Canadian station license carries an annual fee (currently about CDN\$23), and license terms end 31 March of each year.

Q10: I'd like to get a copy of the Canadian rules. What do I do? Where do I address questions if I'm in a "gray area"?

A: I highly recommend getting a copy of the rules. They publish a number of circulars called RICs ("ricks") that you can order. They sent me these without charge. You can get them in French, too, of course ("CIR-25", etc.).

RIC-25: Rules and Regulations affecting the Amateur Service. 24 pp.

RIC-3: Banned Countries/Reciprocal List/Third Party Traffic List

RIC-66: Addresses and Telephone Numbers of Regional and District Offices

If you want information on exams in Canada, ask for:

RIC-24: Information on the Amateur Operator's Certificate Examinations

RIC-1: Information on the Delegated Examiner system

There are a lot of District offices, so I'm only going to list one in each Province. You can ask them to mail the rules to you, or you could get the address for the office closest to where you'll be visiting and go pick up what you want there.

St John's, NF: 709-772-4889

Halifax: 902-426-3810/3811

Charlottetown: 902-566-7000
St. John, NB: 506-636-4339
Montreal: 514-283-7657
Toronto: 416-973-8215
Winnipeg: 204-983-5590
Regina: 306-780-5007
Calgary: 403-292-4207
Vancouver: 604-666-5468
Whitehorse: 403-667-5102
Yellowknife: 403-920-6603

Also:

Radio Amateurs of Canada, Inc.
Administrative Office
PO Box 356
Kingston, Ontario
K7L 4W2
613-545-9100

Radio Amateur du Quebec (RAQI)
4545 Pierre-du-Coubertin Avenue
PO Box 1000, Station "M"
Montreal, Quebec
H1V 3R2
514-252-3012/252-3000 ext. 3422

Q11: Something you wrote in this FAQ was wrong! How do I let you know?

A: The material in this FAQ was based on the 1 March 1993 edition of RIC-25. If you know about any rule changes, or if a government official contradicts something in this FAQ, please email me at:

drt@world.std.com

I'll investigate and fix any errors. BE SURE TO INCLUDE AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

(TNX VE9LN, VE3HKZ/WA6SGA for their help!)

Bon voyage!

-Dave KG2S/1

9405A

Raleigh, NC

X OLX 2.1 TD X --T-A+G-L-I+N-E--+M-E-A+S-U-R+I-N-G+--G-A+U-G-E--

Date: 1 May 1994 18:18:48 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!
unlinfo.unl.edu!mcduffie@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: How to autopatch?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

You should also keep in mind that you are a "guest" on the system, even if it is an "open system". Don't just get on and use it as if you had a right to. Ask permission from someone in authority. You will be much more welcome by doing so. This also gives the person in authority the chance to pass along locally acceptable operating procedures and uses, what is expected of users, etc.

73, Gary

Date: 2 May 1994 01:07:02 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!bigfoot.wustl.edu!cec3!
j1w3@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HT harness
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

For those of you who were asking a couple of months ago about getting a chest harness for your HT, I just saw a note in May 1994 QST on p.89 about the chest harness and a belt harness. It's \$29.95 for the chess harness of the type ski patrol uses.

--jesse

Date: Sun, 1 May 1994 23:35:24 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!sunic!trane.uninett.no!
nac.no!ifi.uio.no!wabbit.cc.uow.edu.au!metro!ipso!rwc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 01 May 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 1/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.

SUMMARY FOR 1 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 4 MAY

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 26 April and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY

Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1B. SOLAR FORECAST

	02 May	03 May	04 May
Activity	Very low	Very low	Very low
Fadeouts	None expected	None expected	None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT

None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY

Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to minor storm.

Estimated Indices :	A	K	Observed A Index 30 April
Learmonth	25	2333 4455	
Fredericksburg	18		02
Planetary	23		02

Observed Kp for 30 April: 0110 1011

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

DATE	Ap	CONDITIONS
02 May	40	Active to minor storm.
03 May	30	Active to minor storm.
04 May	25	Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT

Coronal hole induced activity currently in progress.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

	LATITUDE BAND		
DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
01 May	normal	normal	normal

PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

	LATITUDE BAND		
DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
02 May	normal	normal-fair	pool-fair
03 May	normal	normal-fair	poor-fair
04 May	normal	normal-fair	poor-fair

3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near normal, with 15-30% enhanced 08-14UT
and 20% depressed 23UT.

Observed T index for 01 May: 27

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

DATE	T-index	MUFs
02 May	10	15 to 30% below predicted monthly values.
03 May	20	About 15% below predicted monthly values.
04 May	20	About 15% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--

IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney	IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331	PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329	West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330	AUSTRALIA

Date: Sun, 01 May 94 17:13:06 EDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ns.mcs.kent.edu!kira.cc.uakron.edu!
malgudi.oar.net!hypnos!voxbox!jgrubs@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:

> In article <01HB9U9AAQFE000B36@mr.mec.mass.edu> FISHERB@a1.mec.mass.EDU (Burt

> > Luck Hurder - KY1T, Deputy Manager for the ARRL's Field Services
> > Department, was dismissed, this week, by the ARRL management over a
> > newly enacted policy issue.
>
> Perhaps we should read the "Subject:" line again and ask "why" instead of
> simply crying "foul."
>
> Typically when someone is "dismissed . . . over a newly enacted policy
> issue" it is because they refused to abide by the new policy. Why doesn't
> the writer of this message state what that policy is?
>
> > In my view, the handling of this matter by the ARRL was unfortunate for
> > all amateur radio operators.
>
> "This matter"? What matter? What policy?
>
> > that the ARRL understands our displeasure with their actions on this
> > issue,
>
> "This issue"? What issue? What matter? What policy?
>
> > I personally have known and worked with Luck for many years
>
> Perhaps this has something to do with it.
>
> > If you believe that this action was not in the best interest of our
> > hobby, then I encourage you to contact your respective Division
> > Director, listed on Page 8 of QST or Dave Sumner-K1ZZ, ARRL Executive
> > Vice President, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.
>
> Luck Hurder could be a very helpful, hardworking guy. He also had an
> "attitude" a mile wide that could turn people off. I suggest we find
> out what the actual issues were before we all rush into the streets to
> storm the castle.

Basically, the BoD made a new rule that field appointees had to
send their superiors a copy of all League related
correspondence. Luck leaked the news to the peons before the
patrones were ready.

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/-----\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT           Voxbox Enterprises   Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com  6817 Maplewood Ave.   |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0           Sylvania, Ohio 43560   |
\-----/

```

Date: Sun, 1 May 1994 20:47:17 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!pelican!ent-
img.com!wb6hqm!bart@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Reciprocal Licenses in Mexico
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'll be traveling to Mexico next month and was wondering if it's possible
to get a reciprocal amateur radio license these days. If so, what
is the procedure?

Thanks,

bart wb6hqm

bart@wb6hqm.ent-img.com

Date: 1 May 94 14:31:50 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: REJECTED: Info-Hams Digest V94 #474
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

----- Mail rejected by CEO. -----
No Routing Link Available Mail not sent to:john loos@dgc.ceo

----- Unsent message follows -----
From: info-hams@UCSD.EDU
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #474
X-Ceo_Options: Document

CEO comments:
See document for message.

CEO document contents:

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 1 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 474

Today's Topics:
 Ni-Metal-Hydride batts for handhelds?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 1 May 94 08:24:09 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!deep.rsoft.bc.ca!giant!a10554@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ni-Metal-Hydride batts for handhelds?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

garland@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu (JIM GARLAND) writes:

>Does anyone know whether any hand-held transceivers come with NiMH batteries,
>instead of NiCads? Also, do any aftermarket battery manufacturers make NiMH

First, let me answer the actual question since I have yet to see any
reply on this one. Yes, there are HTs which come with NiMH batteries.
The ones I have read brochures on are the Motorola Visor series HTs, they
are small like the size of the new tiny ham HTs but NiMH is standard issue.
They are available in high band VHF, UHF or 800MHz trunk.

>batteries. My understanding is that the power capacity is greater in NiMH
>batteries and that they don't have a "memory" effect -- both of which seem

True but read others' comment about the down side too. NiCds memory effect
is not as bad as it seems although it can happen at a very minor level.

>highly desirable traits for a handheld. Thanks

I'd want them for the higher capacity per weight/size and I am not
too worrying about self-depletion since I mostly can charge them every
night. The not so desirable side is higher price and that's why it is
not in the ham market as standard issue first. Third party should make
them but I've not seen them. Chargers (rapid) have to be different than
for NiCds.

>Jim W8ZR

David Tse

--

David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
I will prefer e-mail sent to above address.
My PO Box is CANCELLED, please do not use.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #474

Date: 1 May 1994 14:56:26 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!co128@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: RFI proofing my computer?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

First you have to determine the source of the RFI (computer, monitor, printer, cabling). Disconnect everything and start plugging in one unit at a time. If its cabling there are ferrite products you can buy to wrap around them. If its radiating directly through the enclosures, that's a problem. The next question is how is it getting into the rig. When the antenna cable is disconnected is the receiver clean? If so, is there a leak in the coax or is the antenna right over your head? Proximity is a killer here. It maybe be the best your can hope for is a reduction and not an elimination of this problem.

--
JIM MARTIN W8AC
co128@cleveland.freenet.edu

Date: Sun, 1 May 1994 18:45:31 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!uunet.ca!uunet.ca!iceonline!
icebox!janc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: RFI proofing my computer?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>I would like to be able to use my computer along side, or in close
>proximity, to my HF, and VHF, equipment but have a problem with RFI
>(radio frequency interference). What are the most efficient methods
>for reducing RFI.

>
>I have 486DX2 50 MHz, Super VGA monitor, and a laser printer.
>All equipment is less than two years old and presumably well shielded.

>
>I'd like to be able to use my computer while I'm on the air, logging,
>packet, etc..., but the RFI is killing my reception on both HF and VHF.

>
>Any suggestions?

I have my radio gear located practically next to my computer monitor. My computer is in a tower case and sits on the floor. When I still had a desktop system the RFI was terrible, so I went out and found an all-metal tower case. It's important that you ground the case when you assemble it - there is usually a lug provided for that. As for the monitor, few are adequately shielded with the exception of low-rad monitors.

```
janc@icebox.iceonline.com : If you eat a live toad first thing in the
                           : morning, nothing worse will happen to you all
                           : day.
      Fido: 1:153/7116
Amateur Radio: VE7FJC      : To you or the toad.
```

Date: 1 May 1994 17:55:26 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!
docman.doc.state.ne.us!hannibal!mcduffie@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Spectrum Show 30 Apr 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The real question is: What's this trash doing in this news group?

Before you go off the deep end, remember the definition of trash. It is the same as weed. A rose is a weed if it's in the middle of the lawn. It's simply in the wrong place.

I have nothing against this posting except that it has nothing to do with this group. There are other places for it, especially when it is lengthy.

Gary

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #476
